

NUMBER 209.

INSURANCE.

Fire, Life and Marine.

CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED
\$5,000,000.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
Oldest Company in the field. Incorporated 1810.
Assets, _____ \$1,000,000.

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Surplus, _____ \$150,000

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company
The oldest Co. in N. Y., Incorporated 1841.
Capital and Surplus, _____ \$600,000.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.
Capital and Surplus, _____ \$211,000

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus, _____ \$307,777 1/2

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.
Capital and Surplus, _____ \$268,000

New York Life Insurance Company
CASH CAPITAL OVER _____ \$2,000,000

Office, Pease's Block, Main st., Jacksonville, Fla.
J. L. WHITAKER Agent.

J. A. DENELL,



REGULATION **WATERS**

JEWELRY

No. 1 Myer's House, JAMESVILLE WIS.

O'hand and constantly receiving a good assortment of

Fine Gold and Silver Cased Watches,
The American Watch,
Sterling Silver Ware,
Silver Plated Ware,
Clocks,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Razors, Shears and Scissors,
Gold Pens,
Fancy Goods and Toys,
and in fact everything you can wish will be constantly on hand and for sale at

LITTLE LOWERY

than you can buy elsewhere. Having a practical knowledge

both in this country and Europe, I feel confident that I can easily pay my customers in any of the most difficult work on Chronometers, Duplex or any other escapement. Particular attention paid to

MAKING AND REPAIRING JEWELRY,
140
Glass Cleaned and Repaired.
Sole Agent for J. A. DENI & Co.
[Illustration of a man in a suit and hat, possibly a jeweler or optician, standing next to a display case or counter.]

D. W. LEWIS
HAS JUST RECEIVED A
NEW STOCK
of Guns, Revolvers, Bow-knives, Flasks, Pocket
Knives, Ponder, etc. In fact everything that is put into the
store. Goods cheap. Please give a call. Cash sale. All to be sold cheap.
P. S.—The Powder is good and Flasks, Pencils, etc., of the best patterns. *anxious*

Great Bargains in Millinery.
MRS. O'SHEA is now selling her largest stock of new and fashionable winter hats in velvet, satin, silk, etc., at great sacrifice. In fact, no reasonable offer will be refused, so come a dash to the market.

BONNETS GIVEN AWAY
To make room for her spring goods, and to induce will find with her, as hundreds an assortment of millinery to give away, worth of New York.

like new, without any charge.
 Dresses made to suit and the new and latest made
 furnished for a mere nothing. Please call and see, in
 place, before purchasing elsewhere.
 Wherever in Young America Black, over Hays's,
 nothing else, Main street. d.r.c.f.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!
JUST RECEIVED
 AT THE
Literary and News Depot,
 Corner of Main & Milwaukee Sts.,
 10313 in *Many* Reels, by Holmes; Cecil Dilling, by
 W. Munroe; another fine volume of poems by H. B.
 Williams; and a wide variety of new and popular
 books, Tracts, Juvenile, &c., &c.

NEW MUSIC
 recently added. A great variety of New Music for
 Piano Forte.
 To remember the place to buy New Music, - Must
 read Papers, Magazine, &c. Books, &c. Books,
 &c. New Music, in the corner of Main and
 Milwaukee streets. d.r.c.f.

New Planing Mill!
PLANING & MATCHING
 DONE on Short Notice, at my shop on Main street,
 near the depot.


Sawing, Turning & Sawing,
 BRACKETS & MOULDINGS
 of all kinds and patterns
 SASH, DOORS, AND CASES

STAIR RAILINGS, NEWELL POSTS & BALUSTERS,
TURNING!
of all kinds for cabinet makers.
J. J. MILLER,
Practical Architect and Builder.

CATHOLIC BISHOPS.

KEY OF HEAVEN.
PATH TO PARADISE.
FOREVER MANUAL.
HAY'S BISHOP CHRISTIAN,
HAY'S DEVOUT CHRISTIAN,
THE FOOT OF THE CROSS, By Taber.
THE BISHOP'S SACRAMENT!
"THE CREATOR & THE CREATURE,
CHILDREN CATHOLIC WAY.
DOUAY GATECHISE

O. J. DEARBORN,
No. 9, 2nd St. Danville



SPECTACLES.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a very large stock of all the different kinds of spectacles required for the various defects in eyesight, made of the best materials, which will be accurately fitted to the person requiring them. Those glasses are mounted in every variety of style, and will be sold at the lowest price. Theatrical spectacles, for my setting and a central line of article, of a superior quality, is invited to my stock.

KEROSENE LAMPS.
KEROSENE Lamps, embracing almost every variety and style, at
Very Low Prices,
at the sign of the
candlestick if
GOLDEN VICTOR,
East side of Main street.

MACHINE OIL!!
A VERY superior article, at C. & W.'s 114 N. 3rd St.
SIGN OF THE OILCUP Machine Oil.



Forever float that standard sheet—

Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The same will be the case in Wisconsin, and the result will show that the scheme of allowing the soldiers to vote out of the state was an abolition trick, concocted by them to deprive the people of their right to choose their own representatives.—Green Bay Advocate.

This speaks a democratic paper. Its sentiments are in accordance with all the other democratic papers in the state. It is evident that the party is opposed to allowing Wisconsin soldiers to exercise the right of suffrage, because they have taken up arms against the enemies of the country and have thus removed themselves from amongst us. We cannot see how their voting can deprive the people of the right to choose their own representatives when the volunteers are themselves a part of the people. They do not lose their citizenship by joining the army. They are not regulars, but volunteers from the private walks of life, who have offered their services for a specific purpose, and when that is accomplished we hope they will return to the state. It ought not to be our policy to cause these men to lose their interest in the affairs of the state, but to keep Wisconsin and her welfare in their minds. One method of doing this is to continue to them the privilege of voting at the elections. There is no difficulty about it at all, and the liability to fraud is not so great as in the elections at home. The returns show, so far as they have been received, that the volunteers have exercised this right, without yielding to undue influences from any source, and so far from the soldier's suffrage having demonstrated a "humbug," as some contend, the policy has been fully vindicated itself, and we hope will be continued.

TRAIN, THE GASEOUS.—George Francis Train, the gaseous, has been expelled from the "Society of Cogers," Shoe Lane, London. His offence was writing to the Cogors, from Boston, on the 20th ult., a letter, from which the following are extracts:

I am knocking the bottom out of English aristocracy every time. To-day I have more power than any man in this empire. I speak to four thousand and five thousand a time, and take five hundred to fifteen hundred dollars for an hour's talk, some of which (as in England all went) goes to charity. I am smashing up the abolition party here, and you see on my note paper my maxims:

* * * Do you want Shoe Lane advertised all over the world? Then get up a splendid address from the Cogers as being from the people of England to me, speaking of my qualities as a debater, of my charitable actions, of my Union fight, of my prophecies and warnings. Let it be signed by the Cogers, and resolutions strong, and I will reply, publishing the correspondence. My name is in all monthlies, thirty thousand photographs off, and bought by the dozen. When I pitch into England, remember I only speak the sentiments of — to whom give kind regards. I am too young to take Charles Sumner's place in the senate, else I should be of use by acclamation.

The Cariboo and Salmon River Gold Discoveries.

Mr. Bliss, formerly connected with the Mineral Point Tribune, and who went to the new gold discoveries in Oregon and Washington territory, with a large company who went from the neighborhood of Mineral Point and Dodgeville last spring, writes home to the above-named paper from Portland, Oregon, September 29th. The following is an extract of the letter that may be made useful:

"I would not advise any one to cross the plains next year for the purpose of digging gold on the Pacific coast. Salmon river is played out—although there has been a great deal of gold dust taken out there. Cariboo has made a few independently rich, but by far the greater number have lost all they had before in digging there. The diggings there are like a man with the measles—spotted—only the golden spots don't 'come out,' and are hard to find, and far less numerous than the measles spots. The Powder river section of the country, it is thought, contains the best mines, but water is very scarce, and the mines have not been developed enough to ascertain their richness yet."

The rebels know their friends, and are not backward in making their acknowledgments. The democratic triumph in New York is hailed by them as a sign of peace to be made by admitting their independence. The Richmond Examiner of the 8th says:

"The northern papers attempt to lessen the value of the results of the elections in the eyes of the south. The value, however, is determined by the circumstance that the principal idea on which the recent canvass in the north was conducted was that the democrats were a peace party in disguise, and with this issue thrust in their faces the people of the three most powerful states of the north have given unprecedented majorities to the democratic candidates, and a blow to the abolitionists [Benjamin F. Butler for all Union men] at the ballot-boxes, that will stagger them into the background."

On and after this date the Post Office will be open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., and Sundays from 12 m. to 1 p. m.

J. M. BURGESS,
Nov. 17th, 1862. Postmaster.

"I don't care so much about the bugs," said Mr. Wormy to his lady, "but the fact is, marm, I want you to bleed to spare; you can see that yourself!"

The horses and mules stand shivering in the rain and snow; men huddle together around the camp-fires, or seek shelter in the tents from the piercing wind.

The movement of the troops still goes on with great rapidity, and you may expect to hear of some important movements here ere many days which will drive the rebels out of Kentucky and the fertile regions of Tennessee. If you will glance at the map of these states you will see the importance of driving the rebel hordes out of the loyal counties of Simpson, Logan, Todd, Trigg and others south and southwest of this place, and others west of the Tennessee river. In Tennessee are the counties, equally loyal, of Sumner, Robertson and Montgomery, which need to be freed from the rebel reign of terror. These counties have, I am told by refugees from them, furnished more soldiers for the Union than any other parts of the state, according to their population. They are also very fertile and productive, and if the rebels are permitted to hold them, they will gather there large supplies of subsistence.

We hope Gen. Rosecrans will keep the ball rolling until the last rebel is driven, not only out of these states, but out of the whole west. A large majority of the army here say they hope the government will clothe them well and keep them on the move all winter and end the war by spring.

This region of the country is nearly stripped of all kinds of forage, and long before another crop can be raised the inhabitants must suffer for food. The rebel hordes swept over this land like a swarm of locusts, devouring all before them. We go now nine miles after forage, and when obtained is paid for on the spot, if the owner has taken the oath of allegiance.

While out yesterday after wood, we ran on to an old "corn-fed," who was exceedingly angry because we were gathering some fallen wood on his farm. He threatened to prosecute us, and said we would not do the like last year at this time. Great consolation for his troubled soul.

"I am sorry to say that this army lacks order and discipline. The line and field officers seem to care but little whether their men remain in the ranks or straggle for miles over the country pillaging and plundering. If the men were not supplied with sufficient rations there would be an excuse for such marauding, but fed as the men are they have not a shadow of an excuse for stealing hogs, sheep and cattle, robbing hen-roosts, destroying bee-hives, and sackling pantries. I am ashamed when I have to say, that as far as my observation extends, the 24th Wisconsin regiment stands most prominent among the straggling regiments. For six miles on each side of the road where they marched could the pillagers be seen. I hope the general will use some means to stop this thieving, as the stragglers steal alike from friend and foe, from rebel and federal.

While we were at Mumfordsville a party of the signal and cavalry escort visited Mammoth Cave, and were there all night. We went to the farthest extremity of the cave, and when in Washington Hall we erected a monument to Generals Jackson, Terrill and Nelson, all Kentucky heroes.

I had intended to mention the battle of Perryville, and relate some of Gen. Buell's operations, but as he is to have a court-martial, and this letter is too long already, I forbear.

P. S.—It snows very briskly now. Murrah for the "sunny south."

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.
From North Carolina.

ON BOARD A TRANSPORT, STRAITS OF FLORIDA, PANAMA CITY, Oct. 31st, 1862.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—The "forward movement" which I predicted in my last is now in progress. We had just got nicely settled in our comfortable new barracks on Wednesday afternoon, when the order came to take five days rations, 40 rounds of ammunition, equip in light marching order and be ready at a moment's warning. I was detailed with seven others of our company to remain as a guard for the camp, but I succeeded in finding a man to take my place and was permitted to go. At half past three yesterday morning the long roll was sounded, and 800 men of the 44th Mass. were soon in line and on the march through Newborn to take the boat. The fleet consists of thirteen vessels, twelve of them loaded with troops. I am not able to give the number of men, but judging from the number on board our vessel, I should say there was not far from 5,000. We are under sealed orders. Everybody asks where are we going? Yesterday we steamed down the Neuse into Pamlico Sound, came to anchor at 2 o'clock. This morning we are steaming up the Pamlico river. We have just come in sight of the town of Washington. The most probable conjecture is that we are bound for Plymouth, a place held by about 4,000 rebels. From the preparations being made we are led to expect a battle. The officers are cutting off their shoulder straps so as to be less conspicuous. The confusion of preparation to land is as great that I shall be obliged to leave my letter. In my next I hope to be able to give a favorable account of the expedition.

MATHETES.

ROAD TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—A road to Lake Superior is being constructed on the shore of Green Bay, to Menominee, and from thence by way of Lake Michigan to Marquette. It is expected it will be completed in time for winter travel. Mails and passengers can be carried through in five days.

A singular incident is related as taking place recently at one of the fashionable hotels in New York. A youthful couple, apparently man and wife, who had excited some attention by their appearance, affection, etc., were discovered to be two lark married women on a frolic. One has assumed the dress of a gentleman, and, as far as possible, the attributes of one, including cigars, champagne, &c., &c.

Similar rumors of Jackson's movements are received from Harper's Ferry.

The commission of internal revenue has decided that parties using revenue stamps may cancel the same by stamping on them their initials, with the date, in lieu of writing upon them, as heretofore.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

New York, Nov. 15. The steamships Glasgow and Harmonia sailed to-day for Europe, taking \$1,798,000 in specie.

The World's Washington dispatch states that the arrest of the two officers of McClellan's staff was based on technical fault. They did not, it was believed, belong so intimately to his staff that it was their duty to follow him to Trenton, though that was the duty of two or three aids, more intimately attached to his person.

New York, Nov. 15. Gold 131 1/4 1/2. Demand notes 125 1/2 1/2.

The Herald prints a memorial, now being signed by merchants, financiers and others recommending the return by government to specie payment on all bills from \$20 down, and the issue of legal tender coupon bonds of \$1000 to \$5000 each, having 20 years to run, bearing interest at 4 per cent.

The Philadelphia Inquirer's letter, dated Gainesville, Va., 13th, says: Two negroes were brought in here yesterday. They both had been with the rebel army. One of them is a private servant of Gen. Longstreet, and the other, who was formerly a teamster for Gen. White, was captured at Harper's Ferry, but has been with the rebel army ever since. The information brought by them is interesting and valuable. They say Gen. Lee was on the Gordonsville road a mile from Culpepper; Longstreet was on the Springfield road, near Culpepper; Jackson's forces were reported to be on the opposite side of the Waterloo bridge, within a short distance of the other forces, which are lying there; Gen. A. P. Hill was somewhere near Front Royal, while the other Hill was with Jackson. A few days since Longstreet said that he soon expected a battle would be fought in the neighborhood of Culpepper or Rappahannock. If pushed too hard by the Yankees they intended to fall back on Gordonsville or Richmond. The confederate army is making every preparation for the impending battle which they expect.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says Gen. Van Allen will probably succeed Gen. Wadsworth as military governor of the District of Columbia. It also gives a rumor that Col. G. B. Crossman will succeed Gen. Meigs as quartermaster general, the latter to have an important command in the field.

New York, Nov. 15. Flour dull and heavy, and 50c lower. 5.65a5.75 super state, 6.55a7.70 super western, 6.95a7.30 common to medium extra wheat. Wheat, dull and heavy, and 1c lower; 1.17a 1.23 Chicago spring, 1.22a1.30 Milwaukee club, 1.31a1.34 amber flour, 1.33a1.41 winter red western. Rye quiet; 80c western, 90c state.

St. Paul, Nov. 15. Windom, republican, elected to congress by 2,000 majority. Donnelly, republican, by 1,600.

The river above Hastings is closed by ice.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 15. In justice to the loyal people of Wisconsin, it is proper to state that the recent draft troubles were principally confined to a class of Germans called Luxemburgers. Over a hundred of them have been arrested in Ozaukee county, and the draft is being enforced promptly.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15. Last evening about seven o'clock a fire broke out in the machine works and repair shops of the Columbus, Piqua & Indiana railroad. A strong north wind was blowing at the time. The shops, two locomotives, four or five passenger cars, and other stock, and an immense quantity of lumber were destroyed. Loss \$10,000 or \$50,000.

From Ozaukee County.

The Milwaukee Sentinel, of to-day, says: "Thirty-eight of the Ozaukee rioters were brought down on the Sunbeam which arrived here about 8 o'clock last night. They were under the guard of Company B, of the Twenty-eighth, Capt. Townsend. The soldiers formed a hollow square, and with the prisoners in the center, marched to Camp Washburn."

We understand that the draft was resumed again in Ozaukee yesterday afternoon. Sagacious gentlemen from that neighborhood think that the presence of soldiers will be necessary there for a long time yet. They also say that language failed to convey any adequate idea of the ruin wrought by the mob or the terror they have inspired.

How California was Saved.

It has transpired that the rebel general Albert Sidney Johnston, killed at Shiloh, conceived a nice plan to possess the seceded states of California at the beginning of the rebellion. He was in command at San Francisco. At a given time the secessionists were to take the forts with his connivance, and seize 60,000 stand of arms shipped there by Floyd for the very purpose. San Francisco, at their mercy, must have succumbed, and the rebels would thus have had a port in which to fit out privateers, and would likewise have obtained control of the vast treasure of the state. The fact was either suspected or known at Washington. Brigadier General E. V. Sumner was appointed to the command in California, and was privily put on board ship at San Francisco without previous intimation of his coming. He walked, incognito, to the office of Johnston, informed him that he was his successor, showed him his papers and demanded immediate possession. The astonished rebel had no alternative but to comply. In half an hour after all the guns of the forts were run out on the land side, and heavily shelled. The same evening, the 60,000 stand of arms at San Francisco were secured. This brilliant but quiet coup d'etat saved the El Dorado State.

How BATTLES ARE FOUGHT.—Battles (as soldiers know and newspaper editors do not) are usually fought, not as they ought to be fought, but as they can be fought; and while the literary men are laying down in law at his desk as to how many troops should move here and what rivers ought to be crossed there, and where the cavalry should have been turned, the wretched man who has to do the work finds the matter settled for him by pestilence, want of shoes, empty stomachs, bad roads, heavy rains, hot sun, and a thousand other stern warriors who never show on paper.

[Ameyas Leigh, p. 184.]

VOTE OF THE SECOND, FIFTH AND SIXTH REGIMENTS.—The Second, Fifth and Sixth Wisconsin regiments voted on election at Warrenton, Va. So far as returned the figures were: Second regiment, 86 Rep., 35 Dem.; Sixth regiment, 132 Rep., 38 Dem.; Fifth regiment, nearly unanimously republican.

At the presentation of a pistol to a brave Connecticut Corporal, the orator apostrophized as follows:

"Corporal! My heart is full. These times try the souls of us all, as well as our pockets. My words must be few and to the purpose. Take this weapon and go in. Give them Jesse—and John Charles. Say you will. Resolve that it is a big thing, and that you can see it. Shoot at it, smite them hip and thigh, and pay no regard to camphens and brickbats. But beware of old Bonham. Do your duty, John! Keep out of drafts. Don't go off at half cocked! and keep your pistol pointed from you."

The corporal, on receiving the pistol, was too much affected to make a formal reply, but promised that the pistol should speak for him.

HOW THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT VOTED. Complete returns have been received from the vote of the 11th regiment. It cast 107 votes for Sloan, 73 for Guppy, 94 for Cobb, 36 for Simpson, 39 for E. L. Browne, 17 for Wheeler, 2 for Hanchett, 1 for Potter, and 1 for J. S. Brown; in all, on congress, 370 votes, of which 213 were republican and 127 democratic. On county and legislative candidates it did better, Guppy having run ahead of his ticket.

"THE DRAFT"—Drafting took place according to orders on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, from the delinquent towns in this county, at the sheriff's office in this city. Many men from the towns were in, some of whom were drafted, but there was no undue excitement, and everything passed off smoothly. The names were drawn from the box by Sheriff Whitney, blindfolded, who handed them to Senator Howe, draft commissioner, by whom they were read. The utmost fairness was apparent throughout, and we think no complaints have been made in that respect.—Green Bay Advocate.

IRON CLAD BUILDING AT BOSTON.—It is gratifying to know that some progress is being made with our iron clad fleet. The steam iron clad Nahant, at South Boston, has her machinery nearly completed, and will haul over to the navy yard about Thanksgiving day. The iron clad Nantuxet, at Glendon Mills, East Boston, will be launched about the first week in December. The Niagara steam frigate cannot be ready for sea under three weeks or a month. The screw steamer Pegot will probably be ready for launching about the 20th of December, and the iron clad Monmouth some weeks after, from the navy yard ship houses. The side wheel steamer Tallapoosa, building in open air, is well under way.

MORE OF THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.—We get the complete vote of a few batteries as follows:

The 4th battery gives Potter 7, J. S. Brown 1; Sloan 26, Guppy 28, being 33 rep., 29 dem.

The 12th battery gives Sloan 30, Guppy 19; Cobb 4, Simpson 10, Bragg 1, Hanchett 6, Stoddard 1, being 41 rep., 31 dem.

The 11th battery gives Hanchett 33, Stoddard 25, and Potter 4, being 42 rep., and 25 dem.

"The Benton Hussars" give the cavalry raised by Von Deutsch in Milwaukee and other parts of the state, gives Potter 20, Brown 4, and Cobb 8, being 28 rep. and 4 dem.

The Cincinnati Times proposes to hang some of the quartermasters—particularly those who receive large bribes or presents from the contractors.

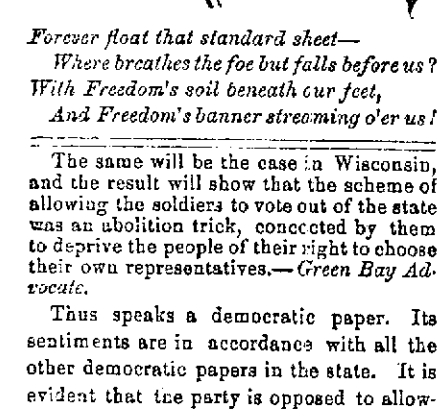
The freights of the draft are innumerable. It took all the hands of Burgees' wholesale grocery in Erie, Pennsylvania, including all the proprietors; both the Johnsons, of the firm of Johnson & Brother, grocers, their book-keeper and all their clerks; Dr. Strong and Mr. Starr, of Strong's drug store. When the draft was made for Tanqueque, Pennsylvania, all the lawyers in that place but one were drawn.

The entire quota of Minnesota under the recent call is 5,362, and she has already raised 5,133. But 209, therefore, are necessary to fill the quota of the state.

The Hon. Joel Parker, formerly chief justice of New Hampshire, and now a law professor at Harvard College, calls a brother professor an "unmilitated ass." "This, we presume, the profession would call 'a new law term.'"

"CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Monday, trains on the C. & N. W. Railway will leave Janesville as follows: Chicago passenger, 7.30 a.

The Daily Gazette.
City of Janesville.
Saturday Evening, Nov. 14, 1862.
Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the free but falls before us?
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Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.

From Kentucky.

MAJ. GEN. ROSECRANS' HEADQUARTERS,
BOWLING GREEN, KY., Nov. 7, 1862.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The storm rages to-day with great fury. The horses and mules stand shivering in the rain and snow; men huddle together around the camp-fires, or seek shelter in the tents from the piercing wind.

The movement of the troops still goes on with great rapidity, and you may expect to hear of some important movements here ere many days which will drive the rebels out of Kentucky and the fertile regions of Tennessee. If you will glance at the map of these states you will see the importance of driving the rebel hordes out of the loyal counties of Simpson, Logan, Todd, Trigg and others south and southwest of this place, and others west of the Tennessee river. In Tennessee are the counties, equally loyal, of Sumner, Robertson and Montgomery, which need to be freed from the rebel reign of terror. These counties have, I am told by refugees from them, furnished more soldiers for the Union than any other parts of the state, according to their population. They are also very fertile and productive, and if the rebels are permitted to hold them, they will gather there large supplies of subsistence.

We hope Gen. Rosecrans will keep the ball rolling until the last rebel is driven, not only out of these states, but out of the whole west. A large majority of the army here say they hope the government will move them well and keep them on the move all winter and end the war by spring. This region of the country is nearly stripped of all kinds of forage, and long before another crop can be raised the inhabitants must suffer for food. The rebel hordes swept over this land like a swarm of locusts, devouring all before them. We go now nine miles after forage, and when obtained is paid for on the spot, if the owner has taken the oath of allegiance.

While out yesterday after wood, we ran on to an old "corn-fed," who was exceedingly angry because we were gathering some fallen wood on his farm. He threatened to prosecute us, and said we would not do the like last year at this time. Great consolation for his troubled soul.

I am sorry to say that this army lacks order and discipline. The line and field officers seem to care but little whether their men remain in the ranks or struggle for miles over the country pillaging and plundering. If the men were not supplied with sufficient rations there would be an excuse for such marauding, but fed as the men are they have not an shadow of an excuse for stealing hogs, sheep and cattle, robbing hen-roosts, destroying bee-hives, and sacking pantries. I am ashamed when I have to say, that as far as my observation extends, the 24th Wisconsin regiment stands most prominent among the straggling regiments. For six miles on each side of the road where they marched could the pilferers be seen. I hope the general will use some means to stop this thieving, as the stragglers steal alike from friend and foe, from rebel and federal.

While we were at Mumfordsville a party of the signal and cavalry escort visited Mammoth Cave, and were there all night. We went to the farthest extremity of the cave, and when in Washington Hall we erected a monument to Generals Jackson, Terrell and Nelson, all Kentucky heroes.

I had intended to mention the battle of Perryville, and relate some of Gen. Buell's operations, but as he is to have a court-martial, and this letter is too long already, I forbear.

P. S.—It snows very briskly now. Hurrah for the "sunny south."

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.

From North Carolina.

ON BOARD A TRANSPORT, STRAINING OF THE
PANICLO RIVER, Oct. 31st, 1862.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—The "forward movement" which I predicted in my last is now in progress. We had just got nicely settled in our comfortable new barracks on Wednesday afternoon, when the order came to take five days rations, 40 rounds of ammunition, equip in light marching order and be ready at a moment's warning. I was detailed with seven others of our company to remain as a guard for the camp, but I succeeded in finding a man to take my place and was permitted to go. At half past three yesterday morning the long roll was sounded, and 800 men of the 44th Mass. were soon in line and on the march through Newbern to take the boat. The fleet consists of thirteen vessels, twelve of them loaded with troops. I am not able to give the number of men, but judging from the number on board our vessel, I should say there were not far from 5,000. We are under sealed orders. Everybody asks where are we going? Yesterday we steamed down the Neuse into Pamlico Sound, came to anchor at 2 o'clock. This morning we are steaming up the Pamlico river. We have just come in sight of the town of Washington. The most probable conjecture is that we are bound for Plymouth, a place held by about 4000 rebels. From the preparations being made we are led to expect a battle. The officers are cutting off their shoulder straps so as to be less conspicuous. The confusion of preparation to land is so great that I shall be obliged to leave my letter. In my next I hope to be able to give a favorable account of the expedition.

MATHEWS.

ROAD TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—A road to Lake Superior is being constructed on the shore of Green Bay, to Menominee, and from thence by way of Lake Michigan to Marquette. It is expected it will be completed in time for winter travel. Mails and passengers can be carried through in five days.

A singular incident is related as taking place recently at one of the fashionable hotels in New York. A young couple, apparently man and wife, who had excited some attention by their appearance, affection, etc., were discovered to be two lacking married women on a frolic. One has assumed the dress of a gentleman, and, as far as possible, the attributes of one, including cigars, champagne, &c., &c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14.
Among the sick brought to this city to-day, from the army, is Col. Sweet, of the 21st Wisconsin.

There are now twenty-eight military hospitals in this city and New Albany.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.
Special to Chicago Times.—Advices to-day report guerrillas actively engaged in pillaging, etc., in the vicinity of Glasgow and Lebanon, Ky., and, according to best military judgment, they are moving northward again. All the cavalry under Rosecrans are pursuing them.

There is no mistaking the significant fact that the Union men in that state feel very unsafe, and do not hesitate in saying that the rebel army will be again in Kentucky before the first of February, in much larger numbers than ever before.

It is alleged that it is the enemy's intention to draw south the federal army, and then, by a sudden dash, repeat their last movement on a much larger scale.

Johnston's forces are already retreating in Alabama, on a direct line, to form a junction with Pemberton, who is falling back from Holly Springs. Rosecrans is moving south of Nashville, and Grant has pushed on in pursuit, being only six miles behind at last accounts. Rosecrans and Grant have each issued their fiat to give the rebels a close chase, and compel them to fight.

Gen. Cox has reached Stanton, and is already cutting off the communication of the confederates between Richmond and the west. He will penetrate the center of the confederacy still further, and effectually cut in two their line of operations.

The federal troops of Granger's corps d'armee are pressing forward, having Knoxville as a present point to be immediately reached. By glancing at a map your readers will perceive that a movement is going on of importance.

It is reported that Gen. Wright will command the late Gen. Mitchell's department and army in South Carolina. His successor in this department is not certain yet known.

It is also credited that Major Gens. Fremont and Wallace will be members of the court martial to assemble here to try Buell. No other officers are named in connection with the court except Don Piatt as judge advocate. The charges and specifications against Gen. Buell are not developed.

THE ROSSIN HOUSE, the largest hotel in Canada, was destroyed by fire this morning, together with all the stores and shops in the building. A number of lives are supposed to have been lost, among them a man named Graham, and one or two soldiers who were assisting to remove furniture.

The guests of the house were all saved. The loss is very heavy. The insurance on the hotel was \$80,000.

CAIRO, Nov. 14.
Gen. Stanley and staff, Capt. Wm. H. Sinclair, Lieut. Chas. E. Smeid, and Lieut. John R. Kinney, arrived last night, and registered as belonging to Gen. Rosecrans' army at Nashville.

The fleet here is ready to sail, and only awaits orders from Admiral Porter to get under way. The Admiral is anxious to go, but is supposed to be waiting for a sufficient land force to accompany him down to Dixie. A little more water in the river just now would assist very much in this matter.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.
The Washington Star, of this evening, has the following, dated Manassas Junction, 14th:

Latest information from Warrenton states that the time since Burnside assumed command has been most profitably used in perfecting army arrangements to worst the enemy when the grand clash of arms takes place.

HARRIS' FERRY, Nov. 14.
A contraband has made his way here, who says he has overheard high officers in the rebel service, still remaining in the valley, conversing concerning the plan of operations. According to this negro's statement, they are to send an army body of cavalry to make a raid between this point of Burnside's army and the Potomac at Washington, attacking in detail the small Union forces they can reach at Leesburg and elsewhere, and in the meanwhile send a force of infantry and artillery to hold Sigel in check, or engage him to prevent him from interfering with this proposed raid.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.
The Herald has a letter from Newbern, of the 9th. Gen. Fisher's army was at Williamson on the 8th, and orders to march to Plymouth on the 9th, then to embark to Newbern. The movement, so far as reaching certain places, was successful, but the main object was to capture two rebel regiments that had been sent to Plymouth. The delay caused by the inefficiency of an acting brigadier allowed their escape. Reconnaissance was made within five miles of Tarboro. The rebels were found heavily massed with large force, and a desperate battle was fought. The rebels were defeated, and the Union forces were victorious. The rebels were found heavily massed with large force, and a desperate battle was fought. The rebels were defeated, and the Union forces were victorious.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.
Special to Tribune.—It is reported that the rebels have occupied Thornton and Chester Gap, in Burnside's rear, in force.

Special to Times.—Information having been received by the war department that certain military commanders in Kentucky have, in violation of act of congress, been returning fugitive slaves within our lines to loyal as well as rebel masters, the Secretary of War has ordered the report of the alleged transactions to be made to the war department, in order that officers who are violating the laws of the United States may be duly punished.

Lieut. Rogers, of the staff of the rebel

Gen. Apbal, was captured to-day, by Col. Price's cavalry, while visiting his family near Leesburg. He says Jackson will be in Cumberland within twenty-four hours. Similar rumors of Jackson's movements are received from Harper's Ferry.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that parties using revenue stamps may cancel the same by stamping on them their initials, with the date, in lieu of writing upon them, as heretofore.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.
The steamships Glasgow and Harmonia sailed to-day for Europe, taking \$1,708,000 in specie.

The World's Washington dispatch states that the arrest of the two officers of McClellan's staff was based on technical fault. They did not, it was believed, go so intimately to his staff that it was their duty to follow him to Trenton, though that was the duty of two or three aides, more intimately attached to his person.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.
Gold 131 1/2 @ 131 3/4. Demand notes 125 1/2 @ 125 3/4.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.
The Herald prints a memorial, now being signed by merchants, financiers and others, recommending the return by government to specie payment on all bills from \$25 down, and the issue of federal tender coupon bonds of \$1000 to \$5000 each, having 20 years to run, bearing interest at 4 per cent.

The Philadelphia Inquirer's letter, dated Gainesville, Va., 13th, says: Two negroes were brought in here yesterday. They both had been with the rebel army. One of them is a private servant of Gen. Longstreet, and the other, who was formerly a teamster for Gen. White, was captured at Harper's Ferry, but has been with the rebel army ever since.

The information brought by them is interesting and valuable. They say Gen. Lee was on the Gordonsville road a mile from Culpepper, Longstreet was on the Springfield road, near Culpepper; Jackson's forces were reported to be on the opposite side of the Waterloo bridge, within a short distance of the other forces, which are lying there; Gen. A. P. Hill was somewhere near Front Royal, while the other Hill was with Jackson. A few days since Longstreet said that he soon expected battle would be fought in the neighborhood of Culpepper or Rappahannock.

It pushed too hard by the Yankees, they intend to fall back on Gordonsville or Richmond. The confederate army is making every preparation for the impending battle which they anticipate.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says Gen. Van Allen will probably succeed Gen. Westworth as military governor of the District of Columbia. It also gives a rumor that Col. G. H. Crossman will succeed Meigs as quartermaster general, the latter to have an important command in the field.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.
Flour dull and heavy, and Baltic lower. 5.55 1/2 5/8 super state, 5.53 1/2 7/8 super western, 5.56 1/2 3/4 common to medium extra western.

Wheat, dull, heavy, and lower; 1.17 1/2 1/2 Chicago spring, 1.22 1/2 1/2 Milwaukee club, 1.31 1/2 3/4 amber flour, 1.39 1/2 1/4 winter red western. Rye quiet; 80 western, 90 state.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 15.
Windom, republican, elected to congress by 2,000 majority. Donnelly, republican, by 1,500.

The river above Hastings is closed by ice.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 15.
In justice to the loyal people of Wisconsin, it is proper to state that the recent draft troubles were principally confined to a class of Germans called Luxemburgers. Over a hundred of them have been arrested in Ozaukee county, and the draft is being enforced promptly.

COLEMAN, O., Nov. 15.
Last evening about seven o'clock a fire broke out in the machine works and repair shop of the Columbus, Lima & Indiana railroad. A strong north wind was blowing at the time. The shops, two locomotives, four or five passenger cars, and other stock, and an immense quantity of lumber were destroyed. Loss \$40,000 or \$50,000.

From Ozaukee County.

The Milwaukee Sentinel, of to-day, says: Thirty-eight more of the Ozaukee rioters were brought down to the Sunbeam which arrived here about 8 o'clock last night. They were under the guard of Company B, of the Twenty-eighth, Capt. Thompson. The soldiers formed a hollow square, and with the prisoners in the center, marched to Camp Washburn.

We understand that the draft was resumed again in Ozaukee yesterday afternoon. Sagacious gentlemen from that neighborhood think that the presence of soldiers will be necessary there for a long time yet. They also say that language fails to convey any adequate idea of the ruin wrought by the mob or the terror they have inspired.

How California Was Saved.

It has transpired that the rebel general Albert Sidney Johnston, killed at Shiloh, conceived a nice plan to possess the secret of the rebellion. He was in command at San Francisco. At a given time the secessionists were to take the forts with high violence, and seize 60,000 stand of arms shipped there by Floyd for the very purpose. San Francisco, at their mercy, must have succumbed, and the rebels would thus have had a port in which to fit out privateers, and would likewise have obtained control of the vast treasure of the state. The fact was either suspected or known at Washington.

Brigadier General E. W. Sumner was appointed to the command in California, and was privily put on board ship at sea, leaving the city without previous intimation of his coming. He walked, incognito, to the office of Johnston, informed him that he was his successor, showed him his papers and demanded immediate possession. The astonished rebel had no alternative but to comply. In half an hour after, all the guns of the forts were run out on the land side, and heavily shotted. The same evening, the 60,000 stand of arms at San Francisco were secured. This brilliant coup d'etat saved the El Dorado State.

HOW BATTLES ARE FOUGHT.—Battles (as soldiers know and newspaper editors do not) are usually fought, not as they ought to be fought, but as they can be fought; and while the literary man is laying down in law at his desk as to how many troops should be crossed there, and where the cavalry should have been there, and the wretched man who has to do the work, the master of the battle, by persistence, want of shoes, empty stomachs, bad roads, heavy rains, hot sun, and a thousand other stern warriors who never show on paper.

[Amey Leigh, p. 154.]

VOTE OF THE SECOND, FIFTH AND SIXTH REGIMENTS.—The Second, Fifth and Sixth Wisconsin regiments voted on election at Warrenton, Va. So far as returned the figures were: Second regiment, 86 Rep., 35 Dem.; Fifth regiment, 132 Rep., 38 Dem.; Sixth regiment, nearly unanimously republican.

CAPTURE OF EXTRA BILLY SMITH.—Extra Governor Smith, or he who is more familiarly known as "Extra Billy," resides in this town, on the Culpepper road, and at his home yesterday, and paroled. He is yet confined to his house with wounds received in battle and a fever that supervened. He talks despondingly of the affairs of rebellion, and predicts that once more battle will settle the fate of the confederacy. The fate of this prematurely old man is but another illustration that the way of the transgressor is hard. A man of limited capacity of mind, but of great social influence, he was one of the first to use his influence to sever the Union, and boasting, I thought a traitor's doom. To-day he is a ruined man, prostrated upon a bed of sickness, from which he will rise, if at all, a mere wreck of his former self. Of his two sons, one was killed in the battles before Richmond, and the other died from disease incurred by exposure while serving the secession cause.—Letter to N. Y. Times from Warrenton, Va.

At the presentation of a pistol to a brave Connecticut Corporal, the orator apostrophized as follows:

"Corporal! My heart is full. These times try the souls of us all, as well as our pockets. My words must be few and to the purpose. Take this weapon of God, go, give them Jesse and John Charles. Say you will. Resolve that it is a big thing, and that you can see it. Shoot at it. Smile them hip and thigh, and pay no regard to camphire and brickbats. But beware of old Bourbon. Do your duty, John! Keep out of drafts. Don't go off at half cocked! and keep your pistol pointed from you."

The Corporal, on receiving the pistol, was too much affected to make a formal reply, but promised that the pistol should speak for him.

HOW THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT VOTED. Complete returns have been received from the vote of the 11th regiment. It cast 107 votes for Sloan, 73 for Guppy, 94 for Cobb, 36 for Simpson, 39 for E. L. Browne, 17 for Wheeler, 2 for Hanchett, 1 for Potter, and 1 for J. S. Brown; in all, on congress, 370 votes, of which 213 were republican and 127 democratic. On county and legislative candidates it did better, Guppy having run ahead of his ticket.

THE DRAFT.—Drafting took place according to orders on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, from the delinquent towns in this county, at the sheriff's office in this city. Many men from the towns were in, some of whom were drafted, but there was an undue excitement, and everything passed off smoothly. The names were drawn from the box by Sheriff Whitney, blindfold, who handed them to Senator Howe, draft commissioner, by whom they were read. The utmost fairness was apparent throughout, and we think no complaints have been made in that respect.—Green Bay Advocate.

IRON CLADS BUILDING AT BOSTON.—It is gratifying to know that some progress is being made with our iron clad fleet. The steam iron clad, Nahant, at South Boston, has her machinery nearly completed, and will haul over to this city, yard about Thanksgiving day. The iron clad Nahant, at Glendon Mills, East Boston, will be launched about the first week in December. The Niagara steam frigate cannot be ready for sea under three weeks or a month. The screw steamer Pequot 4 will probably be ready for launching about the 20th of December, and the iron clad Monadnock some weeks after, from the navy yard ship houses. The side wheel steamer Allegans 3, building in open air, is well under way.

MORE OF THE SOLDIERS VOTE.—We get the complete vote of a few batteries as follows:

The 4th battery gives Potter 7, J. S. Brown 1; Sloan 26, Guppy 28, being 33 rep., 29 dem.

The 12th battery gives Sloan 30, Guppy 19; Cobb 4, Simpson 10; Bragg 1, Hanchett 5, Stoddard 1, being 41 rep., 31 dem.

The 11th battery gives Hanchett 28, Stoddard 25; and Potter 4, being 42 rep., and 25 dem.

The "Benton Hussars" being the cavalry raised by Von Deutsch in Milwaukee and other parts of the state, gives Potter 20, Brown 4, and Cobb 8, being 28 rep. and 4 dem.

The Cincinnati Times proposes to hang some of the quartermasters—particularly those who receive large bribes or presents from the contractors.

The freights of the draft are innumerable. It took all the hands of Burgess' wholesale grocery in Erie, Pennsylvania, including all the proprietors; both the Johnsons, of the firm of Johnson & Brother, grocers, their book-keeper and all their clerks; Dr. Strong and Mr. Starr, of Strong's drug store. When the draft was made for Tanqueque, Pennsylvania, all the lawyers in that place but one were drawn.

The entire quota of Minnesota under the recent call is 5,362, and she has already raised 5,133. But 209, therefore, are necessary to fill the quota of the state.

The Hon. Joel Parker, formerly chief justice of New Hampshire, and now a law professor at Harvard College, calls a brother professor an "unmitigated ass." This, we presume, the profession would call "a new law term."

"CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Monday, trains on the C. & N. W. Railway will leave Janesville as follows: Chicago passenger, 7.30 a. m. and 1.15 p. m.; Oshkosh passenger, 8.50 p. m.

In this city, on the 14th inst., after a long illness born of the winter's climate, passed peacefully, Mrs. E. K. M., nee M. S., recently of Clinton, N. Y., aged 24 years.

The loved and lost? Why do we call them lost? Because we miss them from our earthly realm.

They are not lost; they are within the door. They are not lost; they are within the door. They are not lost; they are within the door. They are not lost; they are within the door.

Papers of Oshkosh County, N. Y., are requested to copy the above.

The funeral of Miss Manger will take place from the residence of J. M. Hanchett, on Main street, to-morrow at 2 o'clock P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashion

For Winter, just received at

DEARBORN'S.

JANESVILLE, November 14th, 1862. noldf-w2

WOOD FOR SALE.

I HAVE 300 cords first quality of Sassafras Wood. Require at my residence.

JANESVILLE, November 14th, 1862. noldf-w2

GRAYED.—From the subscriber, on Thursday the 13th inst., a dark red five year old cow, on the horn broken off, the other has a brass nail on it. Any one who will have word at R. L. Field's yard where said cow can be found, will be suitably rewarded.

R. L. FIELD.

JANESVILLE, November 13th, 1862. noldf-w2

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Janesville Post Office, Nov. 15th, 1862, unclaimed by:

Ladies' List.
Angell Mrs. A. H.
Atkinson Mrs. B.
Baker Mrs. C.
Barnes Mrs. D.
Bentley Mrs. E.
Bennett Mrs. F.
Benton Mrs. G.
Bishop Mrs. H.
Black Mrs. I.
Blackburn Mrs. J.
Blackwell Mrs. K.
Blackman Mrs. L.
Blackmore Mrs. M.
Blackstone Mrs. N.
Blackwell Mrs. O.
Blackman Mrs. P.
Blackmore Mrs. Q.
Blackstone Mrs. R.
Blackwell Mrs. S.
Blackman Mrs. T.
Blackmore Mrs. U.
Blackstone Mrs. V.
Blackwell Mrs. W.
Blackman Mrs. X.
Blackmore Mrs. Y.
Blackstone Mrs. Z.

Gentlemen's List.
Bryant James
Black & Gay
Black & White
Black & Blue
Black & Red
Black & Green
Black & Yellow
Black & Purple
Black & Brown
Black & Gold
Black & Silver
Black & Iron
Black & Steel
Black & Copper
Black & Brass
Black & Tin
Black & Lead
Black & Zinc
Black & Nickel
Black & Cobalt
Black & Manganese
Black & Potash
Black & Soda
Black & Lime
Black & Gypsum
Black & Clay
Black & Sand
Black & Gravel
Black & Stone
Black & Brick
Black & Cement
Black & Mortar
Black & Plaster
Black & Paint
Black & Ink
Black & Paper
Black & Cloth
Black & Leather
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Black & Glass
Black & Metal
Black & Jewels
Black & Toys
Black & Games
Black & Books
Black & Maps
Black & Pictures
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